

FINANCING OF ECOLOGICAL SERVICES AS A WAY OF MAINTENANCE OF QUALITATIVE LIFE OF THE UKRAINIANS

Nataliya Kotenko

Sumy State University, Sumy, Ukraine

International Convention on Human Rights tells us, that every people in the world were deserved the worthy level of living, that means a normal quality of human life. It is considered, that life's quality is an integral estimate of physical, psychological, mental and social human functioning based on people's subjective perception. It can be achieved through psychological, social, physical and spiritual well-being, which directly depends on a condition of health of the man. In our country the authority helps people to survive by means of state and municipal systems of public health services. There are hospitals, polyclinic, items, urgent medical aid etc. All these establishments are financed to account of the budgetary funds. The Demographic crisis and negative gain of the population in Ukraine are indicative of very low efficiency to such activity. On our sight, the quality of human life directly depends on quality of environment, which is a base to vital activity of the person. Exactly the answer of the nature on irresponsible human behavior results in catastrophic degeneration of a human population. And exactly not only their future, but the future of all another generations of Ukrainians depends from each person and a whole society.

The community has an opportunity to increase a standard of living with the help of ecological services, which in enough should be supplied by municipal management. Unfortunately, both theoretical substantiation, and the practical introduction of institute of ecological services in public sector of economy are absent. It results on regular and, as a consequence, in most cases without productive attempts to shift the responsibility on reduction of harm from pollution of an environment from the one level of authority to another.

Synthesizing the approaches to determination of concept "service", we offer following integrated definition. This is some action, advantage, help, action or way of the satisfaction of requirements of persons, populations, group or society, which have the certain features. These particularities consist in the following:

- the consumption occurs on a place and during granting;
- they are not connected to production of minerals, industrial and agricultural manufacture;
- they are made on the basis of the preliminary arrangements;
- the manufacturers and consumers enter direct contact;
- they are imperceptible and do not result in possession by something;
- they are non-material.

Traditionally services are divided on paid and free-of-charge. Thus by sphere of paid services the scientists name that is formed and functions on principles of purchase - sale of services as result of trading-economic activity. Other sphere in their opinion is connected to the state budget, which is formed and functions at their expense. However it is difficult to agree with such opinions. For the consumer they really remain free-of-charge. However movement of means by their granting all the same occurs. The source of such means changes. For this reason it is not necessary to divide services depending on the commercial level on paid and free-of-charge. More effectively to classify services depending on sources of their financing on own and budget (figure 1).

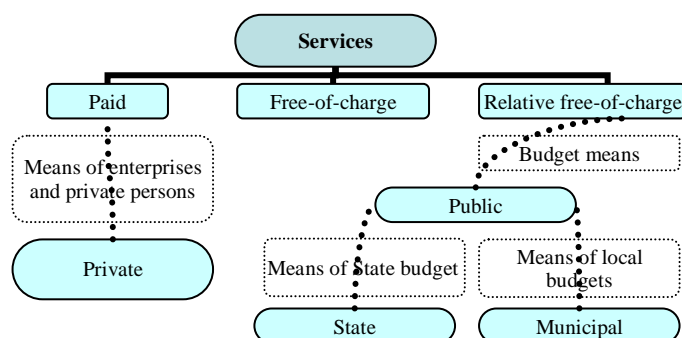


Figure 1 – The Classification of Services

As mentioned above, the most importance is that the public authority can influence quality of human life by financing services on protection of an environment. We have attributed such services in structure relative free-of-charge services. According to it we offer the following definition of concept ecological service. It is the special kind of activity, which satisfies needs of the man, community or society in qualitative life, improves a condition of an environment and is financed at the expense of budget means. Such formulation allows outlining the basic attributes of this specific kind of activity. The granting of ecological services will promote:

- increase of a level of human potential, that means improvement of quality of life both for the separate man, and for all society (community);
- improve quality of an environment as bases of human life ability;
- to be given free-of-charge to consumers;
- to be financed at the expense of budget means (state and local).

Summarizing it is necessary to add, that the problem of distribution of powers on financing ecological services between separate levels of budget system requires the further consideration. And also in a condition of constant deficiency of financial resources the question of search of additional means is not solved (means, which can be distributed through budget system of Ukraine). Besides there is absent effective mechanism of an effective utilization of budget means of an ecological orientation.